

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
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ECONOMIC CIRCLES CONCERNED OVER IMF LOAN DELAY

PY081621 Paris AFP in Spanish 0145 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] La Paz, 7 Oct (AFP) -- It was learned here today off the record that economic circles have expressed their concern over a new delay in the confirmation of a standby loan to Bolivia by the IMF, which amounts to \$220 million.

Finance Minister Javier Alcoreza Melgarejo stated in a cabinet meeting that in his contacts with the IMF with the World Bank in Washington he had found the best understanding and receptiveness toward the problems of the country. He then expressed his optimism regarding future actions to be taken in favor of Bolivia.

The new IMF delay in granting credit has caused concern in economic circles. This credit is considered to be the only alternative for avoiding an economic collapse in several private and public enterprises.

PAMPHLET CAMPAIGN DENOUNCED BY INTERIOR MINISTER

PY082124 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Excerpt] Interior Minister Col Romulo Mercado had a chat with the press after a meeting with the president at Government House and he talked mainly about political pamphlets.

[Begin Mercado recording] I have already told you that we began burning the cocaine yesterday, and in addition I wish to add that there is an extensive dissemination of pamphlets at the university and even in the work centers, but I can assure you that this dissemination of pamphlets has absolutely no basis because they are simply distributing insults without foundation; and I repeat that I do not include [words indistinct] because this type of pamphlet has no basis. [end recording]

He also said that as a result of this campaign the normal arrest of the persons involved is being carried out and as soon as they have been questioned they are released.

He also asserted that apart from the aforementioned arrests absolutely no one is being detained in the country for political reasons.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY FACES CRISIS: NO RAW MATERIALS

PY081158 Paris AFP in Spanish 0139 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] La Paz, 7 Oct (AFP) -- Textile entrepreneurs stated here today that more than 4,000 textile industry workers have been laid off due to the lack of raw material for the normal development of the productive sector. They stated that the government decision to control foreign currency strictly and to use it in essential sectors had deprived the textile industry of raw material and machinery.

The national Chamber of Industries is negotiating with Bolivian Central Bank officials on the transfer of foreign currency to solve the forthcoming crisis. It was estimated that within 15 days, eight textile factories and other manufacturing industries will run out of raw material and therefore will close their doors.

FIGUEIREDO ASKS CONGRESS FOR PERMISSION TO GO TO U.S.

PY090008 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] In response to a request made to him by President Figueiredo, Acting President Aureliano Chaves today submitted a message to congress in which he asked that body to authorize the chief of state to leave the country for 20 days to undergo medical treatment in a clinic located in Cleveland, in the United States. This request is based on a decision made by the doctors attending President Figueiredo who suggested that the president undergo medical treatment in that U.S. clinic.

MALIAN PRESIDENT TRAORE VISIT REPORTED IN MEDIA

Meeting With Chaves

PY081410 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO In Portuguese 7 Oct 81 p 8

[Excerpts] Brasilia (O GLOBO) -- On receiving Malian President Moussa Traore yesterday in Itamaraty, Acting President Aureliano Chaves stated that the North-South issue must overcome the current static stage and to reach the stage of real dialogue.

Chaves stated: "Because of their progress, developed economies have become insensitive to the problems which are adversely affecting the developing countries, a clear result of the old and unjust trade policies. And whenever these mature economies face some difficulties, the measures adopted have negative effects on the developing economies which are more sensitive to the foreign imbalances."

He added: "Within this situation of instability, an understanding among developing nations becomes even more necessary. Brazil is ready to cooperate with the other peoples who struggle for the same ideals." He also expressed the solidarity of the Brazilian Government and people with those of Mali and other countries of the Sahel region in their constant struggle for developing and for the solution of the drought problem.

On thanking Chaves, Malian President Traore expressed concern over the armament race and the aggravation of tensions in the world. He said: "In this world in which the division into political-military blocs is becoming increasingly clearer, returning to the cold war, my country reaffirms its adherence to the principles of nonalignment, of noninterference in domestic affairs of other countries and of not resorting to force." The Malian president stated that in southern Africa the regime of apartheid multiplies the acts of repression, disregarding international law.

It is up to the international community, then, to adopt preemptory measures to force South Africa to respect the UN peace proposal which could lead Namibia to its independence, according to UN resolution No 435, Traore stated.

Accompanied by a 13-man delegation, the Malian president arrived in Rio de Janeiro at 0655 yesterday and was welcomed by Malian Ambassador to Brasilia and Washington Maki Tall, and by Brazilian Ambassador to Mali and Senegal Renato Denys.

During a brief press conference at Galeao Airport, Traore stated that the objective of his visit is "to strengthen cooperation between his country and Brazil," and added that he hopes to discuss with Brazilian officials the type of aid which Brazil can provide to the problem of drought in the Sahel region which affects not only Mali but also Senegal, Gambia, Cape Verde, Mauritania, Upper Volta, Niger and Chad.

Joint Press Communique

PY080139 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 7 Oct 81

[Text] Interim President Aureliano Chaves and Malian President Moussa Traore held their second and last meeting this afternoon at 1600 in Planalto Palace. At the conclusion of the meeting they released the following press communique:

At the invitation of the Brazilian Government, his excellency, the secretary general of the Democratic Union of the Malian People and president of the Republic of Mali, Gen Moussa Traore, officially visited Brazil on 6 and 7 October 1981.

The president of the Republic of Mali was received by His Excellency Antonio Aureliano Chaves y Mendonca, the vice president, who is acting president of Brazil.

It is noted that the two presidents held talks reviewing bilateral relations and international events of common interest in an atmosphere of friendship, confidence and mutual respect.

Gen Moussa Traore was also received by Their Excellencies Deputy Nelson Marchezan, president of the Chamber of Deputies; Senator Jarbas Passarinho, president of the Federal Senate; and by (Francisco Manuel Xavier de Albuquerque), president of the Federal Supreme Court.

In the talks, the two presidents expressed their concern over the escalation of international tensions and over the ever-increasing imbalance between nations.

They stressed the importance of the progress of the North-South dialogue and they stated their confidence in the outcome of the upcoming Cancun meeting.

The two presidents also stated their satisfaction regarding the new prospects for the development of relations between Brazil and Mali.

At the conclusion of his visit, the Malian president expressed his pleasure over the cordial hospitality that was shown him during his stay in Brazil.

Traore Departure

PY081941 Paris AFP in Spanish 1124 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Excerpt] Rio de Janeiro, 8 Oct (AFP) -- Malian President Moussa Traore left last night by airplane for Dakar after an official 2-day visit to Brazil. Traore left with his 13-man delegation, including Foreign Minister Alioune Blondin Beye.

PAPER NOTES INTEREST RATES, ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

PY081939 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 3 Oct 81

[Editorial: "Interest Rates and Economic Performance"]

[Text] Economic authorities have already quantified the impact of rising interest rates in the international market: in 1981 Brazil will have losses on the order of \$6 billion, of which \$3.5 billion will be caused by increased foreign debt servicing, \$1.5 billion by depressed prices of grain exports, and \$600 million by reduced sales of manufactured goods abroad.

Those figures certainly spell trouble for the performance of the Brazilian economy, and they practically cancel out efforts which have been made to boost exports. It must be recognized, however, that the present situation could have been much worse if external sales had not been increased from \$20 to \$24 billion. Thanks to this increase, the trade balance should by year's end achieve a surplus on the order of \$700 million, and not fall into a deficit which last year amounted to \$2.8 billion.

In fact, the elimination of the trade deficit was made possible by the monetary and fiscal policy aimed at restricting imports. Otherwise, the country's external accounts' figures would have been quite negative by now.

Consequently some considerations about the country's foreign indebtedness are timely. During the past decade, the Brazilian economy has expanded at rates above its real possibilities by virtue of a policy formulated to promote the utilization of external resources. That policy permitted postponing for some years adjustments necessary to accommodate the nation's economy to a world characterized by expensive energy, low growth rates in developed countries and strong protectionist tendencies.

The situation has now changed. Foreign indebtedness has ceased being a factor of growth to become a factor of restriction, forcing the country to spend more than 65 percent of its export revenues for payment of interest and amortization of loans to its creditors. In addition to that drain of foreign exchange arduously earned by exporters, the present situation prompts economic authorities to adopt stricter internal restrictive policies than would be necessary to curb inflation, for instance.

In other words, the restriction imposed by the adverse balance of payments forced economic and financial authorities to apply available braking mechanisms to prevent import increases and guarantee the inflow of new external resources (which are necessary to pay for previously contracted debts).

Therefore, there is a narrowing of freedom for formulating economic policy, a fact that -- the way we see it -- should be in the current economic situation, one of the main concerns of the authorities.

MINES, ENERGY MINISTER MEETS WITH AL-QADHDHAFI

PY090106 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 8 Oct 81 p 2

[From the "Politics Today, Tomorrow" column]

[Text] Twelve hours before the attack in which As-Sadat died, Mines and Energy Minister Cesar Cals had a meeting with Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi in the Libyan desert. Al-Qadhdhafi received him in order to discuss an agenda, with oil negotiations being the most important topic. In order to meet with Al-Qadhdhafi, Cals had to travel 1,000 km by plane in order to reach the tent occupied by the Libyan strongman.

Al-Qadhdhafi showed his interest in the political reality of Brazil and he revealed that he had up-to-date data regarding Brazil's economic and financial prospects, especially as an exporter of technology for developing countries, particularly African countries.

Cals was the first high-ranking Brazilian official to be received by Al-Qadhdhafi. Carlos Lobo, the ambassador in Tripoli, acted as interpreter during the meeting, that lasted for 3 hours.

MILITARY SENTENCES PRIEST TO 1 YEAR IN PRISON

PY082125 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1951 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Excerpts] Brasilia, 6 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- The highest Brazilian military court has sentenced to 1 year imprisonment a Catholic priest who had been charged with offending the judiciary in a book he wrote.

Father Jose Reginaldo Veloso was sentenced under provisions of the National Security Law which considers the use of offensive or slanderous language against organizations or bodies of public authority as a "subversive propaganda crime." Newspapers reported that Father Veloso was arrested in October 1980 after composing a hymn expressing solidarity with Italian priest Vito Maracapillo, who had been expelled from the country shortly before.

EDITORIAL NOTES EFFECTS OF U.S. MONETARY POLICY

PY081923 Santiago Chile EL MERCURIO in Spanish 22 Sep 81 p A 3

[Editorial: "U.S. Monetary Policy"]

[Excerpts] President of the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank Paul Volcker reiterated a few days ago that the present U.S. monetary policy will be maintained while the Reagan administration goes about taking measures to more firmly stabilize the U.S. economy.

The effects of that monetary policy have been felt in Chile. In some way, internal interest rates reflect a situation which prevails in the rest of the world and the decline in prices of primary export products is the result of a downturn in industrialized countries. Chile has not escaped the worldwide slump and its earnings have actually dropped. Chile only managed to alleviate in part the situation by resorting to foreign credit. But these credits now have a very high real cost, in contrast with the negative interest rates which in the past represented an involuntary assistance to debtor countries, helping them cope with the oil price rise and its attendant recession.

It is difficult to say how long the situation created by high interest rates will last. It is unlikely, however, that the situation can continue for long. The current interest rates only accrue losses in most business activities and stimulate savings, with a consequent depressive effect on demand. Yet no objective sign of recovery can so far be discerned to raise hope for a prompt normalization.

The world economic situation is confusing and the best advice for countries such as ours is to exercise moderation, particularly regarding public expenditures which have been a major determinant in the destabilization of modern economies.

DAILY CRITICIZES COMMUNIST PARTY PROPOSAL

PY081150 Santiago Chile EL MERCURIO EDICION INTERNACIONAL 23 Sep 81 p 3

[Editorial: "Chilean Communist Party Programs"]

[Text] The Chilean Communist Party [PCCh] in exile has issued a "basic program" containing 20 measures aimed at uniting the "democratic forces" of the opposition against the government. This program should lead all national sectors, whether partisan to or opposed to the present regime, to reflect.

Based on the policies proposed by the PCCh, it is obvious that those who assert that the failure of the Marxist experiment in Chile produced a substantial change in Chilean communism which will reportedly obstruct a repetition of past events, are unpardonably naive. It also confirms that no experience can drastically change the postulates of the PCCh dogmas. On the contrary, it can be noted that the absence of its main leaders and their permanent contacts in Moscow in the past few years have separated them even more from the real situation in Chile and it has reaffirmed their unconditional support for Moscow's doctrine. It can be noted, moreover, without any fear of distorting issues, that the proposed program is none other -- both in style and content -- than that which the Popular Unity government had tried to establish in our country against the will of the majority of Chileans. The program issued by Radio Moscow includes a number of demagogic measures aimed at achieving popular support. Therefore, it issues noble and abstract calls for the "reinforcement of human rights," it demands "the establishment of new jobs," "building housing developments for low-income sectors," "an improvement in salaries," "free schooling," "restoring the ecological balance," and the "reinstatement of the rights of the Mapuche people."

But in essence it is once again advocating the complete transformation of national economic structures by nationalizing and, therefore, transferring to the leading "democratic forces" all important production sectors. It thus proposes an "overall expropriation from the main economic groups, among others," and it suggests that "the most important and leading enterprises" must be nationalized. It does not explain, however, which enterprises are included in this category, thus leaving the path opened for an unlimited nationalization process. It adds, moreover, that the financial process must also be completely nationalized thus granting officials a monopoly over all credits. The PCCh proposes an agrarian reform that will enable the expropriation "of large properties." But it does not specify what properties may be excluded from this land nationalization process.

Without downplaying the seriousness of the above facts, the PCCh program -- which it hopes will get the support of all those who oppose the present government -- contains two clauses that cannot be overlooked: One of them, arousing a dreadful memory of the worst characteristics of the past, deals with the "democratization of the judicial branch." This formula is the vivid example of the program undertaken by the Marxist regime establishing "popular courts" similar to those of the Castroite regime. The other clause portrays a bleak future for the coexistence of classes if the proposals are one day fulfilled. The Communist Party, as it has repeatedly stated, believes that "those who have committed crimes against the people, must be brought to trial." The ambiguity of this statement -- characteristic throughout the history of communism -- has enabled it in the past, and certainly will do so in the future, to include under this category more and more groups until -- and this is also a characteristic of its tradition -- it establishes indiscriminate and arbitrary persecution against even those who at one time were its own partisans.

PINOCHET ORDERS ARMY TRANSFERS, APPOINTMENTS

PY082146 Santiago Chile Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0111 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] The Public Relations Department of the army yesterday afternoon released an official communique that states textually:

His excellency the president and commander in chief of the army, Gen Augusto Pinochet, at the conclusion of a meeting he had held with the institution's corps of generals on 6 October 1981, has ordered the following transfers and appointments: .

1. Maj Gen Julio Canessa Robert as deputy commander in chief of the army; he will discharge his duties with the rank of lieutenant general. Lt Gen Washington Carrasco will be named to a post of utmost confidence of his excellency the president.
2. Maj Gen Sergio Covarrubias Sanhueza as deputy minister of foreign affairs, as a lieutenant general.
3. Maj Gen Enrique Morel Donoso as the chief of staff of the army.
4. Maj Gen Rigoberto Rubio Ramirez, current chief of the Chilean military mission in Washington, as inspector general of the army.
5. Maj Gen Carol Urzua Ibanez, current intendant of Santiago, as intendant of the 12th region.
6. Brig Gen Christian Ackerknecht San Martin, current intendant of the 2d region and commander of the First Army Division, as chief of the Chilean military mission in Washington.
7. Brig Gen Sergio Badiola Broberg, current chief of the Chilean military mission in Spain, as the intendant of Santiago.

The aforementioned generals will assume their posts in the very near future and they will be in office for 1982.

The following generals will be given posts of utmost confidence of the president: Maj Gen Luis Ramirez Pineda, Brig Gen Jose Pluzzi Munoz, Brig Gen Carol Lopich Davidson, Brig Gen Ivan Dobud Urqueta, Brig Gen Jose Mutis Puccio and Brig Gen Rene Perez Negrete.

POLICE BREAK UP MEETING OF UNION LEADERS

PY080130 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2148 GMT 7 Oct 81

[Excerpt] Valparaiso, Chile, 7 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- Labor union spokesmen today reported that the police have broken up a meeting of union leaders staged to give support to maritime workers who are protesting the new labor law applicable to their activities.

The meeting was held last night and had gathered approximately 100 representatives of national truck-drivers, cab-drivers and public employees unions as well as of peasant, metalworkers and mineworkers federations and unions, according to the sources. The main Chilean ports today continued operating with inexperienced personnel since workers who hold union cards -- abolished by the new law -- did not show up for work. Last night's meeting was suspended by Col Guillermo Postilla, Valparaiso police chief, on instructions from Valparaiso Intendant Raul Lopez Silva, according to spokesmen of maritime workers unions.

A dozen policemen came to the union headquarters to oversee the compliance with the order, but the union leaders left without causing any incidents.

COMMUNIQUE SAYS PORT WORKERS RETURNING TO WORK

PY081535 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] Almost all packers and loaders at the ports throughout the country have renewed their registrations and are willing to continue their work, a Labor Ministry communique says.

The document says that the commission in charge of continuing the study of the compensation conditions established by the new law on the permits to operate at the ports has had a meeting. It adds that the president of Chilean Port Packers and Loaders Confederation [Confederacion de Embaladores y Movilizadores Portuarios de Chile] has stated that almost all union members throughout the country have renewed their registrations. He also said that specific compensation rules were requested at the meeting and that the request will be submitted to the government. In conclusion, it was agreed that the next meeting will be held on 14 October.

FOLK GROUP PROHIBITED FROM RETURNING HOME

PY081631 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0004 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 7 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- The Interior Ministry has reported that the government today prohibited the return to the country of the six members of the Chilean folk group Illapu. A communique released by the ministry states that a few months ago the group began a tour of Europe and that they were forbidden to reenter the country on arriving today on a commercial flight from Paris. The brief simple report stated that the members of the group "are Marxist activists who have participated in the campaign to discredit Chile abroad." The musical group is made up of the brothers Jose, Jaime, Andres, Roberto and Juan Carlos Marquez Bugueno and by Eric Maluenda Gonzalez.

Gen Julio Bravo, minister secretary general of the government, in remarks to the press stated that "the Illapu group is made up of persons who openly carry out Marxist propaganda; our country has no interest in allowing them to come here and try to interfere in the normal activity in Chile."

MINISTER IN PARIS SEEKS \$10 BILLION FINANCING

PA061519 Bogota Emisoras Caracol Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 6 Oct 81

[By special correspondents David Amado and Javier Ayala]

[Text] Paris -- Finance Minister Eduardo Wiesner Duran has just concluded his address to the consultative group in which he requested \$10 billion worth of financing. The official said that Colombia's economic policy has achieved its primary goal of growth, despite foreign factors that have developed in the last decade. He stated that management of the overall economy has not been unwise and that in any event, control for the future has not been lost.

He mentioned the fiscal situation foreseen for 1982 and 1983 and said that the problems will not be easy to handle, although he observed that the government has introduced feasible long-range solutions to congress, which must be complemented by additional solutions by whatever government succeeds the current one. He said the most important purpose is to rationalize expenditures as a first step in avoiding a [word indistinct] with state finances.

Noting that the coffee mini-bonanza and the development of the export sector foreseen for next year may present expansionist factors, Wiesner Duran said that they must be stressed with determination through reform measures, especially in the exchange system. None of these are solutions that will have immediate results, but are for the long term. Nor are they similar to those of 1975 or of 1978, but they will be part of a new framework for a national economic policy that will demand new drives, Mr Wiesner Duran said. At the end of the meeting, the Colombian minister told Caracol reporters that the officials of the international credit organization were receptive, and that they had praised the financial handling of the nation.

No Guarantee for Private Loans

PA081711 Bogota Emisoras Caracol Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 8 Oct 81

[By (David Abad) and Javier Ayala. Caracol special correspondents]

[Text] Paris -- Colombia told international financing institutions a few minutes ago that the state will not give official guarantees for loans made to private organizations, departments and municipalities, as a means to control foreign debt. Finance Minister Eduardo Wiesner Duran, speaking at a meeting attended by hundreds of bankers from all over the world participating in the deliberations of the consultative group, said that Colombia will not give the state's official approval for private loans, with the exception of those cases established in agreements and pacts, as is the case with institutions that have operations with the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank. He added that from now on this will be the Colombian Government's policy regarding foreign debt, since there is no justification that international private banks do not take the same risks as the government. We must all take the same risks, Finance Minister Wiesner Duran said, in what was considered by the audience as a frank and convincing statement. Further on he said that whoever invests in Colombia must take, just as we do, the same risks inherent to all investment plans.

COUNCIL CLOSES NATIONAL UNIVERSITY INDEFINITELY

PA070429 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Text] The National University was closed indefinitely tonight, the Superior Council decreed today. The council leaders warned of the presence of armed groups inside the university. The burning of vehicles, damage to the law school and offenses against the dean were the cause for this decision which affects over 5,000 students. The National University Superior Council held a special meeting and decreed the indefinite closing of the institution.

FOREIGN MINISTER TO DENOUNCE NICARAGUAN ATTITUDE

PA081847 Bogota Emisoras Caracol Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] Colombia will charge tomorrow at the United Nations that international law is in a crisis because of the cynical defiance of some power engaged in an expansionist policy threatening world harmony. Foreign Minister Carlos Lemos Simmonds will speak tomorrow at the UN General Assembly after a 3-week visit to the Far East. Caracol was told that Lemos Simmonds will specifically refer to the case of Nicaragua, which claims ownership of the Colombian cays in the Caribbean and he announced that he will refer to the international treaties signed at the beginning of the century with our country. They have even used the change of regime as argument, which of course has no legal foundation in international law, to substantiate their disapproval of international territorial treaties which are flawless, irrefutable, agreed to years ago and legally approved by the appropriate legislative branches.

We could say in view of such a grave situation as the one we are confronted with, that we are returning to the unstable and dangerous periods when with a brazen attitude and twisted aims, treaties were considered nothing but useless pieces of paper. This is what Lemos Simmonds will say at the UN General Assembly.

MEDIA REPORTS ON TERRORIST, GUERRILLA ACTIVITYBomb Attacks

PA071624 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2218 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Text] Bogota, 6 Oct (EFE) -- Five medium-powered bombs exploded this morning in various sectors of Bogota, capital of Colombia. Although the bombs did not cause any victims, they caused material losses estimated at \$10,000.

A spokesman for police station No 100 told this agency that the bombs were detonated in commercial establishments in Chapinero district, downtown Bogota. Several establishments and public buildings were damaged and many shopwindows were broken.

The terrorist attacks were staged to commemorate the 14th anniversary of the death of Ernesto "Che" Guevara, the police spokesman added. No guerrilla group has claimed credit for the attacks, which disturbed the calm in the Colombian capital.

Bombing of Political Parties

PA081944 Bogota Emisoras Caracol Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Excerpts] The woman janitor at the Conservative Party, Alvarist, headquarters in Bogota, was torn to pieces by a dynamite attack carried out by two terrorists, who claimed to be members of the pro-Castro National Liberation Army. A policeman who was on guard duty was also seriously hurt. However, the authorities reported this morning that he was recovering. So far, no one has been arrested in relation to this terrorist attack. The first, of the series being carried out against political party headquarters in Bogota, which has taken a life.

The national directorates of political parties are asking the police and the army to increase vigilance around their headquarters, in view of what seems a terrorist campaign against the political parties which will participate in the upcoming elections.

Discovery of Guerrilla Arsenals

PA052143 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1843 GMT 5 Oct 81

[Text] Bogota, 5 Oct (EFE) -- Today the Colombian Army uncovered two guerrilla arsenals in the outskirts of San Jose de Allende, a town in northern Colombia, the Defense Ministry reported to EFE. According to a military spokesman, the arsenals were hidden in a mountainous area near San Jose de Allende and were uncovered by army troops that were combing the rural area of El Cesar Province.

The carbines, machineguns, rifles and ammunition that were found belong to one of the groups of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) that operates in that area. The military troops that found the arsenals also captured one guerrilla, Cesar Antonio Granaros, at the site. Two FARC activists who were distributing propaganda material were arrested in the outskirts of Yacobi municipality, in central Colombia. The FARC members, Carlos Alberto Aguirre and Rosalba Aguirre de Holquin, were turned over to the First Brigade Command for interrogation.

Guerrillas Abandoned Supplies

PA090333 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1748 GMT 7 Oct 81

[Excerpt] Bogota, 7 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- The Defense Ministry reported today that some 40 leftist guerrillas who landed at a river port in southeastern Colombia were put to flight by army units.

The report states that there was no fighting. Some 800 army personnel were deployed to pursue guerrillas members of the 19 April Movement (M-19) who were discovered by military patrols that were sailing on the Caqueta River. The landing took place near the site known as Puerto (?Leguizam), in Putumayo, near the border with Ecuador.

Several launches that the guerrillas abandoned were found to contain drugs, ammunition, food, cooking utensils, notebooks, maps, notes with pseudonyms and codes, instruction manuals, bulletins and field equipment.

15 NICARAGUANS REQUEST ASYLUM IN SAN ANDRES

PA041617 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1528 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Text] Bogota, 4 Oct (EFE) -- The Colombian Foreign Ministry on Monday will begin to study the request for asylum for 15 Nicaraguans who arrived on Saturday on the islands of San Andres and Providencia after they fled from the Managua regime.

The group of Nicaraguans arrived in the San Andres Islands on the Caribbean aboard the boat Wilbow and immediately asked the national authorities for asylum.

The Nicaraguans told the commander of the naval base in San Andres that the Nicaraguan Government is "violent and terrifies" the people of that Central American nation.

The group also said that 300 more Nicaraguans plan to flee the country because they are being "submitted to all types of torture while freedoms are restricted and dissent from the regime is not permitted.

The 15 Nicaraguans are in San Andres in the custody of the Colombian authorities while waiting for the Foreign Ministry's decision on their request for asylum.

PLR SAYS STATE OF SIEGE MUST BE LIFTED

PY081507 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 3 Oct 81 p 9

[Text] "The Paraguayan people urgently need to enjoy authentic freedom and real democracy; therefore, the state of siege which has been in force for more than 25 years, exerting a dominant influence on the political scene, has become unnecessary and a destructive effect." A declaration recently released by the executive board of the Radical Liberal Party (PLR) states this, among other things.

The document adds that "there are no valid reasons, either internally or externally, to justify its enforcement. On the contrary, its enforcement contradicts the reality of the environment of peace and harmony in the country so often advertised by the regime."

The document also says that "for a real democracy to prevail, it is essential to enforce unrestricted respect for the separation and functional independence of the branches of government. It is particularly vital to provide the people with a far-reaching and just electoral law that will guarantee clean elections so that the will of the people in the elections will reflect the real correlation among political forces."

The PLR document also says that "there is an urgent need to establish the basis for the preparation of a rational and coherent economic and social development plan to substantially benefit and free from restraint the workers and peasants who make up the vast majority of the country's population."

The document states: "It is necessary to overcome a series of obstructions, deficiencies and barriers which prevent the fulfillment of these desires. The sectors in charge of government policies can no longer continue to advocate the type of sectarian allowing only members of the party to hold public functions."

The document goes on to say that "it is useless to speak of peace, justice and dialogues if rigid and divisive policies are followed. It is useless to insist on perfect theoretical statements about the good progress of the country, if a decadent political mechanism is maintained -- a mechanism which is inappropriate for the historic moment the country is going through and for what is believed that an authentic republic and democratic government should be."

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION ISSUES COMMUNIQUE

PY030144 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 29 Sep 81 p 12

[Text] The Human Rights Defense Commission of Paraguay has released a communique denouncing a police action against its president, Mrs Carmen de Lara Castro, at the international airport as she returned from Europe.

The communique says: "The Human Rights Defense Commission of Paraguay denounces a police action against Mrs Carmen de Lara Castro, president of the commission, as she disembarked from a plane at the international airport at 0800, 27 September. She was returning from Europe where she had attended the first cooperation congress which had convened in Bonn under the sponsorship of the Friedrich Naumann, the Adenauer, and the Seidel and Erbert [as published] foundations. The police seized documents on the congress, papers and personal books carried by Mrs Lara Castro.

PRESIDENT BELAUNDE ON FREEDOM OF PRESS

PY072051 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0709 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Excerpt] Lima, 1 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- President Fernando Belaunde Terry tonight signed the decree implementing the law of the journalists association and stated that the government "would rather be the victim than the executioner of the freedom of press."

He added that freedom of opinion can give rise to some "discomfort" as a result of freedom of expression but the democratic government "is as prepared to withstand this now as it has been prepared to do so in the past."

The ceremony was held at Government House last night and was attended by three ministers, the directors of newspapers and other news media, and approximately 100 journalists.

In his speech Belaunde said that in view of the growth and modernization of journalist activities an organization such as the journalists association was required.

Belaunde also greeted the journalists on their day which is being commemorated today. He called upon them to continue showing the image "of a country which, irrespective of the shortcomings it may have, is still showing some progress in its current struggle for better standards of living."

VICE ADMIRAL DISCUSSES NAVAL FORCE CAPABILITIES

PY081626 Paris AFP in Spanish 0143 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] Lima, 7 Oct (AFP) -- Vice Adm Juan Egusquiza, chairman of the Armed Forces Joint Command, stated in this capital today that Peru is in a position of defending and protecting its borders from any threat which may endanger the national integrity.

Egusquiza spoke at the ceremony marking the dedication of the busts of marines Elias Aguirre and Diego Ferre who gave their lives with Admiral Miguel Grau at the battle of Angamos during the War of the Pacific [1879-84]. The ceremony took place on the eve of the anniversary of that battle, a holiday in Peru and the main celebration of the Peruvian Navy.

Egusquiza stated that Peru is not carrying out an armament race the way other countries are, because it has no aggressive desire against any one, although it is capable of defending and of asserting its rights. He added that we Peruvians must be aware that by maintaining a respectable naval force we are protecting the sovereignty of our citizenry.

The ceremony was presided over by Navy Minister Vice Adm Mario Castro. Important high-ranking navy officers were present at the ceremony.

REPORTAGE ON COUNTERTERRORIST ACTIVITIES

Arrest of Argentineans, Central American

PY072230 Paris AFP in Spanish 2243 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Text] Lima, 6 Oct (AFP) -- It was reported here today that five Argentines and one Central American arrested by the Foreign Department of the police for illegal residence have been placed at the disposal of the antiterrorist unit which is secretly investigating their activities.

The persons, whose names have not been disclosed, have been living in Peru for several years and have been unable to provide a satisfactory explanation of their incomes after having been arrested in the course of a dragnet operation.

According to EL COMERCIO, a police spokesman has indicated that once the investigation is over these foreigners will be either expelled from the country or brought before the court.

Investigation of Argentine

PY072234 Buenos Aires CLARIN in Spanish 5 Oct 81 p 7

[Text] Lima (EFE) -- A local daily has reported that Carlos Sanchez Gonzalez, an Argentine citizen, is currently being investigated for "state security reasons" by the Peruvian police in view of his alleged participation in terrorist activities.

According to the daily LA PRENSA, Sanchez Gonzalez was arrested by members of the anti-terrorist unit of the investigations police on 13 September in the residential neighborhood of Miraflores, Lima. LA PRENSA stated that "every step he has made since his arrival in our country has been investigated."

Training Camp Discovery

PY080024 Paris AFP in Spanish 1734 GMT 7 Oct 81

[Text] Lima, 7 Oct (AFP) -- The Peruvian police have reported that a terrorist training camp has been discovered in Cajamarca, in the northern mountain ranges, and that its top activists have been arrested. The group was led by Nolberto Nunceyay, 23, who had Wilfredo Terrones and Noe Carranza as teachers for theoretical and practical subjects. All of them belong to the Shining Path organization. The police also reported that university professor Maximiliano Durand, 38, arrested in Ayacucho, Peruvian center-south, a few days ago, is the mastermind of several of the terrorist attacks which have taken place in Ayacucho.

After pointing out that a warrant for the arrest of the latter Shining Path leader had been issued a long time ago, the police reported that he has been brought to Lima for further investigation. In the meantime a small bomb was hurled at the local Economy and Finance Ministry causing little damage. It was also announced that three Molotov cocktails have been thrown at a bank branch in Comas neighborhood, in northern Lima. They caused little damage.

LEFTIST SECTOR DECLARES ORTIZ PERSONA NON GRATA

PY070013 Paris AFP in Spanish 2333 GMT in Spanish 6 Oct 81

[Text] Lima, 6 Oct (AFP) -- Peruvian leftist politicians, among them 15 deputies and Marxist senators, today declared recently appointed U.S. Ambassador Frank Ortiz persona non grata. In a statement issued today, they noted that while Ortiz was carrying out diplomatic functions in Lima, he violated national sovereignty and this led the government at the time to request his transfer. After noting that President Jimmy Carter had discharged him as ambassador to Guatemala for human rights violations, they asked the executive branch to reject his appointment as U.S. ambassador to Peru. When a few weeks ago, President Fernando Belaunde was asked about the position of the Peruvian leftist sector, he said those charges are not true and that Ortiz is a good diplomat.

ARMED FORCES ANNOUNCE ELECTIONS FOR NOVEMBER 1982

PY072256 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2258 GMT 2 Oct 81

[Excerpts] Montevideo, 2 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- The Uruguayan Armed Forces have announced that in November 1982 the traditional political parties, the Blanco and Colorado Parties, will be able to choose their officials within the framework of a new law that will reactivate all political party activity after an 8-year recess.

Navy Commander Rodolfo Invidio has stated that "if everything is normal, as it is hoped it will be, party elections will be held in November 1982."

Military officials had invited the Blanco and Colorado Parties to establish a civilian-military working group that is to establish the legal basis for the democratic transition period but in the last 2 weeks the dialogue has been interrupted.

Interior Minister Yamandu Trinidad attributed this interruption to internal party disagreements which delay the respective appointments to the civilian-military working group.

But political party leaders have noted that the Colorado Party has already made its appointment while the Blanco Party has submitted an option to the armed forces but that it has still not received an answer.

It was learned, moreover, that members of the Armed Forces Political Affairs Commission (COMASPO), which represents the government in the negotiations, have been changed.

The navy chief said that "members of COMASPO have been changed but I am certain that the same guidelines for holding a dialogue with the political parties will be followed."

He noted that "it is our objective to achieve the democratization process in compliance with the military plans."

Invidio noted that dialogue with politicians will continue but he did not give any precise dates. He added that the program enforced by the armed forces will continue.

He said: "The new members of COMASPO, which is made up of eight people, will meet on Monday to continue discussing important issues regarding future political activity."

A high-ranking government source noted, moreover, that another COMASPO member, Gen Ivan Paulos, who had opposed the appointment of Alvarez as president, has requested his retirement and that this has already been accepted by the army command. It is still now known, however, who will replace him.

OAS HEAD NOTES INTERNATIONAL INTEREST IN COUNTRY

PY011939 Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] OAS Secretary General Alejandro Orfila has said that there is considerable interest at the international level in the Uruguayan situation. Orfila said in Washington that it is optimistically believed that our country will continue securing its future. He added that Uruguayans are looking for their own solutions without alien intervention. He said that the appointment of Lt Gen Gregorio Alvarez (ret) as president is in keeping with the expressed desire of the population.

Orfila also said that Mr Reagan's advent to the White House has heightened U.S. interest in Latin America.

GENERAL RAPELA DISCUSSES TRIP, MILITARY RELATIONS

PY281721 Paris AFP in Spanish 1651 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] Montevideo, 27 Sep (AFP) -- The relations between the Armed Forces of Uruguay, Mexico, Puerto Rico [as received] and the United States are excellent, said Gen Julio Rapela, commander of the first military region of Uruguay, who returned from an official visit to those countries today.

The Uruguayan general emphasized that the armed forces of those countries share the same concepts, particularly regarding the struggle against terrorism and subversion.

He also said that those countries -- which considered themselves very democratic -- believe that the transition period of the Uruguayan process is very positive.

The general also said that in some cases these countries are even aware of the political evolution taking place in Uruguay. They look on it favorably and are looking forward to the development of events.

Rapela then said that if disagreements exist between Mexico, Puerto Rico, the United States and Uruguay, they are not at armed-forces level because they have the same concepts.

The commander of the 1st military region visited Mexico on a special invitation to attend the Mexican independence anniversary celebrations.

ACTING ECONOMY MINISTER ON DEFICIT, INFLATION

PY031727 Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 3 Oct 81

[Text] The Uruguayan acting economy minister has reported that, according to government studies, there will be no fiscal deficit this year. (Juan Chiarino) indicated that everything necessary will be done to avoid this, especially as far as curbing expenditures goes.

He also said that this year's inflation will not surpass 35 percent, but lamented that banking interest rates are currently too high and this is awakening some concern in his ministry. He stated that the projected rate of exchange of the U.S. dollar will remain in force and the value of the exchange risk insurance that has already been contracted will not change. As for measures aimed at improving the situation of the agricultural sector, (Chiarino) said that the government has chosen to follow a middle-of-the-road course in the belief that it is the best for the country.

BRIEFS

CHIEF OF STAFF TO BRAZIL -- Gen Hugo Medina, army chief of staff, today left for Brazil in response to an invitation issued by his Brazilian counterpart. [Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 5 Oct 81 PY]

NEW GOVERNMENT BOND ISSUE -- The Uruguayan Central Bank will issue treasury bonds for \$50 million. The interest rate on these bonds will be variable according to a resolution today issued by the executive branch. [Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 5 Oct 81 PY]

MILITARY ASSUMES CONTROL OF RIOT-TORN MERIDA

PA090352 Paris AFP in Spanish 0221 GMT 9 Oct 81

[Text] Merida, Venezuela, 8 Oct (AFP) -- Military forces resumed control of this city amidst street rioting which began Wednesday when a group of people invaded 200 apartments and were evicted by the army and national guard. Merida is located in the Venezuelan Andes, some 682 km southeast of Caracas.

Four young adults and a 2-year-old boy were wounded today by bullets and pellets during the rioting. Meanwhile, sporadic shots were heard throughout the city and home-made grenades thrown by hooded persons exploded, the local INNAC news agency reported.

Chaos paralyzed the city completely when public transportation was curtailed. The streets were blocked by barricades and government and private offices closed their doors.

In view of the rioting, the University of the Andes decreed a suspension of classes until October 13. According to INNAC, 22 members of the University Council who had remained locked in the rector's offices since last night emerged tonight.

This group, including Rector (Jose Mendoza Angulo), left the university campus along with the other members of the council after the police guaranteed their personal safety and after having issued a decree suspending activities in this study center.

Visitors to this city fled to neighboring cities, while a blackout followed an attack on the power cables in the upper part of the city. The wave of violence, unleashed by the eviction of the occupants from recently built apartments, compelled the authorities to suspend classes when groups of demonstrators reached the downtown sector and tried to rob two banks and attacked the Government Palace.

DEFENSE COMMITTEE PRESIDENT EXPLAINS ARMS PURCHASE

PA070413 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Text] Our Colombian friends and sister countries of Latin American can rest assured that Venezuela's military power is not intended as a threat to anyone. This was said by Senator Pedro Pablo Aguilar, the senate's defense committee president, in relation to press reports referring to Colombia's and Guyana's concern over the purchase of F-16's from the United States by the Venezuelan Government. Aguilar explained that Venezuela's purchase of military equipment represents the fundamental duty of every country to have the means to preserve the nation's territorial integrity, independence and sovereignty.

Senator Aguilar, a member of the Social Christian Party, COPEI, added that Venezuela's Armed Forces are well trained and very well equipped. He said that with the purchase of six missile-equipped frigates and the F-16's, Venezuela will be in a position to guarantee the nation's security and defense.

BRIEFS

MEASLES OUTBREAK -- Caracas, 28 Sep (LATIN-REUTER) -- Some 30 Indians have died in the past few days as a result of an outbreak of measles in jungle regions of Bolivar State. A Health Ministry official has indicated that more than 100 cases have been reported. He said that the Indians didn't have immunity to measles since they live in remote areas and don't have much contact with civilization. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2113 GMT 28 Sep 81 PA]

ASSEMBLY CONDEMNS CARAZO, FORMER MINISTER

PA081700 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1130 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] The deputies have condemned the Costa Rican president. By a near unanimous vote last night, the plenary assembly approved the arms-traffic report. The National Liberation Party and Unity Party moved to morally condemn President Rodrigo Carazo and former Security Minister Juan Jose Echeverria. The motion approved blames the two renowned national political figures for the arms traffic carried out in direct support of the Nicaraguan revolution.

According to Congressman Gerardo Bolanos, president of the committee that investigated the arms deal, this is an important precedent conducive to cleaning up the national public life.

Figueres was also condemned in the legislative report. The report approved by the congress, which condemns the president and his former minister, Echeverria Brealey, also condemns former President Jose Figueres and indicates that a tribunal must be appointed [words indistinct].

Deputies of the United People faction bitterly attacked the report on the arms deal, arguing that it had been approved for political motives to condemn the great Nicaraguan revolution.

According to Bolanos of the Unity Party and of the investigating committee on the arms deal, the full report will be sent to the Government Ministry, which will appoint a tribunal to resolve the condemnation of President Jose Figueres. Officialist Deputy Gerardo Bolanos said that if the Government Ministry accepts the documents against the president, it must turn the case back to the congress to strip these ranking officials of immunity for their participation in the arms deal.

WEEKLY CLAIMS U.S. MARINES PLAN TO ENTER COUNTRY

PA081504 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] The weekly LIBERTAD, of San Jose, Costa Rica, has charged that there are 500 U.S. marines in the Salvadoran port city of La Libertad. According to the weekly, the marines are planning to go to Costa Rica next week, where they will carry out military maneuvers.

The weekly, organ of the Popular Vanguard Party, warns against the presence of U.S. troops in El Salvador and reports that these troops will be marching toward Puntarenas to carry out military maneuvers.

The weekly notes that considering the serious situation in Central America, especially in Costa Rica, it is necessary to mobilize all the democratic and civic forces of Costa Rica to prevent the United States from entering Costa Rican territory.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AMENDS CURRENCY LAW

PA090254 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 9 Oct 81

[Excerpt] This afternoon's news was the approval, in the first debate, of the currency law amendment. It was the same bill that was approved by a commission and later rejected. However, it was brought back this afternoon by means of a motion and approved in the first debate.

The monetary devaluation amendment rates the dollar at 20 colones, with a 50-percent flotation margin up or down. That is to say, the dollar can be sold at 20 colones and the government, through the Central Bank, and according to its financial needs, can adjust the dollar price from 10 to 30 colones.

Some deputies disapproved the proposal because they claim that government contacts may be used to manipulate the exchange rate, speculate with the currency and make millions.

EL SALVADOR

DUARTE REJECTS NICARAGUAN MEDIATION PROPOSALS

PA090428 Paris AFP in Spanish 0319 GMT 9 Oct 81

[Text] San Salvador, 8 Oct (AFP) -- Napoleon Duarte, president of the Salvadoran Government junta, said tonight that the proposal to mediate in the Salvadoran conflict, presented Wednesday at the United Nations by Nicaraguan Government junta coordinator Daniel Ortega, "is only a new interventionist maneuver which we can only consider with the most absolute rejection."

Duarte insisted that "only the Salvadorans have the right to decide on formulas to solve our own problems." He therefore refused the Sandinist government the right to amend the political solution "which the Salvadoran Government has presented to the world with the full support of our people."

Speaking on a radio and television network, Duarte said that the appeal made by his government to implement a democratic process "received the expected approval, but it also provoked the reaction of those who cannot accept that the people have the final decision."

Duarte said that the Nicaraguan Government junta coordinator "supported the proposal of the Salvadoran extreme-left terrorist groups," and said that Ortega had appeared at the United Nations, "more as a spokesman of an armed group rather than as a representative of his country's government."

Speaking about the opposition alliance -- the FMLN and the Revolutionary Democratic Front -- Duarte said that their main activity has been to "implement a campaign of terrorism, sabotage, destruction and death," whose victims have been not "an enemy which they have unsuccessfully tried to fabricate," but all the Salvadoran people.

Duarte also said that it does not come as a surprise that the Sandinist government was the only one willing to assume "such an ignoble role," because since the beginning, Nicaragua has been the instrument chosen so its territory can serve as an arsenal, a refuge and a support of armed groups and as "propagator of their fraudulent propaganda campaigns.

Its responsibility in the tragic Salvadoran conflict," he added, "could hardly qualify the Nicaraguan Government to be the bearer of good faith, of a proposal of peace."

Duarte reiterated that the Salvadoran Government "will not, at any time, negotiate with armed groups behind the people's back" and much less will it agree to negotiate a new social order or "the ridiculous pretension of restructuring the armed forces incorporating into them terrorist groups responsible for innumerable crimes."

He also commented that it is an offense "that a government dedicated to fomenting a warmongering psychosis among its own people is now trying to become the referee for the pacification of another country, especially when the Nicaraguan internal political situation is deteriorating before the advance of a totalitarian system."

Digging deeply into his criticism of the Nicaraguan regime, Durate maintained that "it not only asphixiates the freedoms and threatens the very existence of the democratic sectors, but under the pretext of the need to defend itself against imperialist aggression, it turns into a potential base for aggressive and expansionist forces that auger greater difficulties for the Central American region."

REPORTAGE ON GOVERNMENT, GUERRILLA ACTIONS

Clash in Cacaopera, Morazan

PA090302 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 7 Oct 81 p 32

[Excerpts] Yesterday army and National Guard troops clashed violently with a large number of subversives, most of whom were dressed in green. The subversives had tried to ambush the military units on a road near Cacaopera, Morazan Department, leading to Ocotillo Canton, armed forces sources reported today.

As a result of the confrontation, which lasted from 0700 to 1000, several extremists were reportedly killed. Their bodies were dragged away by the other assailants. Only one body was left at the scene. When the army brought the situation under control, a FAL 7.62-cal rifle and three 20-cartridge clips were found beside the unidentified body.

A military bulletin indicates that, in fleeing the site of the confrontation, the subversives waylaid a Ramos express bus, license plate No C-84-860, driven by Rufino Argueta. They stole money before setting fire to the vehicle.

Cacaopera, in Osicala district, is located 8 km southwest of the town of Osicala, and some 15 km from San Francisco Gotera, capital of Morazan Department.

Paracentral Front Report

PA080405 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 7 Oct 81

[War report issued by the Anastasio Aquino paracentral front; date, place not given -- read by announcer]

[Text] At 0600, 5 October, FMLN forces led by Commander (Sabino) attacked enemy positions in (Potrero Batre) and San Isidro in Cabanas Department, ambushing a reconnaissance patrol made up of paramilitary members armed with automatic rifles. Heavy fighting occurred at the time of the ambush. We inflicted two casualties on the enemy and made the rest of the patrol flee. We then took up the enemy positions to wait for his reinforcements, who did not take long. These reinforcements were treasury policemen from San Isidro, who were also ambushed in a new battle which lasted until 0930. We do not know of any enemy casualties yet. There were no casualties on our side and our forces withdrew in an orderly fashion.

Fighting in Chalatenango

PA080420 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 7 Oct 81

[Text] On 28 September, the enemy began to mobilize troops by air and land from the south to Chalatenango via the northern road -- using 7 helicopters and 30 trucks. The enemy advanced from Trinidad to Arcatao, Las Vueltas, Potonico and Los Cerritos. This operation is being supported by Honduran troops stationed on La Canada Hill in Salvadoran territory. The Atlacatl Brigade, advised and directed by U.S. officers, is participating in this operation. This operation, which included attacks against our positions and the civilian population in Chalatenango, has had the support of eight F-4 planes and six unspecified bombers. We have also been told that the enemy gathered on the northern road between Calle Nueva and El Roblar in order to control any movement on that road and to try to lay a siege on our forces.

Last-minute reports reveal that the El Jicaro area, 5 km north of Chalatenango, was bombed yesterday morning while helicopter gunships flew over the region and strafed the roads near places where fighting has been going on since 30 September. At the same time, fighting continued in El Carrizal, La Laguna and Ojo de Agua, 20 km north of Chalatenango. The army and FMLN forces are fighting in El Paisnal, San Salvador Department, 40 km from the capital; and in Cabanas Department, in the Jutiapa region, 60 km from San Salvador. The general staff of the Modesto Ramirez central front has noted that these actions are related to more intensive battles that are being carried out northeast of Chalatenango.

HONDURAS

PRESIDENT PAZ DISMISSES FINANCE SECRETARY

PA061327 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 0415 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Speech by Honduran President Div Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia prior to release of the report of the special investigating committee on land purchase; place not given -- live]

[Text] Hondurans, in my responsibility as president of the republic, which charges me with the general administration of the country, I appear today before the Honduran people to offer information before the public dissemination of the report prepared by a special investigating committee, appointed by me, on charges brought through the national press of alleged illegal dealings in the Secretariat of Finance and Public Credit in the acquisition of land destined to provide housing for 2,500 Honduran families in this capital.

As is public knowledge, this committee included, Government and Justice Minister Oscar Mejia Arellano, who chaired it; Brig Gen Mario Henriquez Chinchilla Carcamo, chief of staff of the Honduran Armed Forces; and Leonardo Matute Murillo, lawyer and president of the Honduran Bar Association -- who, except for Brig Gen Mario Chinchilla Carcamo, who for reasons of his position is not in this city, accompany me on this occasion.

In view of the interest of the government, which I am honored to lead, in trying to resolve our country's most pressing problems, especially that of housing for low-income families, the government decided to purchase land on the outskirts of this capital and to undertake, with the financing of international organizations, the construction of 2,500 homes that would favor an equal number of Honduran families.

It is thus that I, trusting in the capacity and diligence of my closest collaborators, signed an agreement drafted in the Secretariat of Finance and Public Credit for the acquisition of three lots of land -- a sufficient amount to implement the housing program -- at the cost of 7.50 lempiras per square vara, which at the time did not seem to be an exaggerated price, given the cost of land in this capital and its suburbs, and given the fact that I did not personally know where the land was located, trusting that all necessary steps had been taken for the purchase to be made at a just price.

I want to draw the attention of the Honduran people to the large volume of documents that pass daily through the hands of the president of the republic, so that they will understand that he cannot carefully inspect each of these documents and has to trust in the good faith and diligence of his assistants.

On returning to the country from a brief visit to the United States, where I underwent routine medical checkups, I learned of the press reports that seriously criticized the purchase of the land I have referred to. I immediately decided to appoint the special investigating committee, which will announce its findings in a few minutes, following an exhaustive analysis of the situation.

In the meantime, I instructed the attorney general of the republic to embargo the funds of the company that sold the land and those of its partners in banking institutions, thus guaranteeing the result of the judicial actions that might take place.

Thus, we have managed to retain in a banking institution in this capital the sum of 2.3 million lempiras, deposited in the account of the company that made the sale. Before announcing the dispositions that I have made as president of the republic, I want to make it clear that I publicly recognize the three distinguished citizens who comprise the appointed committee for their diligence and for the lofty civic spirit they demonstrated in accepting their appointment in fulfilling their mission within the stipulated time.

In view of the results obtained by the special investigative commission and making use of the power granted to me by the national Constitution, I have ordered the dismissal of the secretary of state for finance and public credit, Valentin J. Mendoza A.; and the under secretary of state for finance and public credit, Jorge Hernan Galeas; and ordered that all legal dispositions be carried out in order to protect the interests of the state and the good name of the government.

Mendoza, Galeas To Stand Trial

PA082300 Pairs AFP in Spanish 2331 GMT 7 Oct 81

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 7 Oct (AFTP) -- Honduran President Policarpo Paz has instructed Attorney General Serapio Hernandez to immediately begin court proceedings against the former secretary and under secretary of finance, Valentin Mendoza and Jorge Galeas, who are charged with "embezzling public funds."

Mendoza and Galeas were removed from office yesterday when a high-level investigative committee determined that "the two men were acting illegally when, on behalf of the state, they purchased three plots of land at an exorbitant price, clearly embezzling state funds."

The scandal was made public last week when the Honduran press reported that the Finance Secretariat had purchased the plots of land for \$3 million when their real value is estimated at about \$14,000.

Various sectors have backed the dismissal of Mendoza and Galeas; at the same time they have requested "that the responsible parties stand trial." President Paz agreed to this today. In the meantime, Government House spokesmen announced that until President Paz chooses their replacements, Armando Ayes Cerna will head the Finance Secretariat.

DEMONSTRATORS DEMAND RELEASE OF PRISONERS

PA082011 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] A large number of demonstrators have marched through the streets of Tegucigalpa, Honduras' capital, to demand that the regime release political prisoners, explain the situation of missing persons and put an end to repression and violence. The demonstrators also rejected the Hawk View military maneuvers being carried out since Wednesday by the Armed Forces of Honduras and the United States.

The Communist Party of Honduras [PCH] has issued a communique condemning the Honduran-U.S. war exercises and noting that the increase in military maneuvers in the Caribbean and the Central American area is not by chance, but forms part of U.S. strategic plans for turning the area into another Vietnam.

After accusing the U.S. Government of increasing the arms race, the PCH states that the Hawk View maneuvers represent an important link in the chain of aggressions against the Nicaraguan revolution and the struggle of the Salvadoran rebels.

NEW MEXICAN AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

FL081012 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0415 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 7 Oct (NOTIMEX) -- The new Mexican ambassador to Honduras, General Plutarco Albarran Lopez, today presented his credentials to President Policarpo Paz. Albarran replaces Renato Irigoyen, who has been designated ambassador to Canada. This is the first time that the Mexican Government has named a militaryman as ambassador to Tegucigalpa. During his diplomatic career, Albarran has been ambassador to Indonesia, Ecuador and Bolivia, where he held the post for 5 years.

NICARAGUARAMIREZ: PEACE IN AREA OF 'FUNDAMENTAL INTEREST'

PA082238 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] Sergio Ramirez Mercado, member of the Nicaraguan Government junta returned at noon today from Venezuela and Panama.

As part of the diplomatic offensive promoted by the Nicaraguan revolutionary government aimed at seeking a solution to the regional conflict -- currently centered on the struggle of the Salvadoran people -- Dr Sergio Ramirez, member of the government junta, met yesterday and today with the Venezuelan and Panamanian presidents. In Venezuela, Companero Ramirez was greeted by Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano. The meeting with Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins took place in the presidential palace.

At 0800 today Dr Sergio Ramirez Mercado left for Panama, where he spoke for 2 hours with Panamanian President Aristides Royo. Both heads of state were fully briefed on the peace proposal which Commander Daniel Ortega took to the United Nations. The proposal was based on a letter addressed to the government junta by the FMLN [Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front] and Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR] of El Salvador.

On returning to Nicaragua, Dr Sergio Ramirez held a brief press conference during which he said:

[Begin recording] Our fundamental interest is that the Central American region achieve greater levels of peace and security and that the resolution of the Salvadoran conflict be a contribution to the peace and security of the area. Therefore, it seems that our mission has been successful in this respect.

Now Nicaragua has adopted a very important diplomatic initiative in the region. And, having been the bearer of this proposal to the United Nations, we are hopeful that this will lead to actual negotiations. Our interest now is that all the governments and political forces of the area become convinced that this dialogue is necessary to establish peace. We do not want to think that this proposal by the FMLN and FDR will not be respected or that our proposal will fall on deaf ears, because everyday that passes there is more suffering, more repression, more deaths in El Salvador, a country that is so close to ours. [end recording]

ORTEGA RETURNS HOME 'OPTIMISTIC' AFTER UN SPEECH

PA090115 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] Daniel Ortega Saavedra, commander of the revolution and coordinator of the government junta, arrived at Augusto Cesar Sandino a few minutes ago after having spoken at the UN General Assembly yesterday.

Commander Ortega was optimistic about the reaction to Nicaragua's presentation to the United Nations. In response to questions from newsmen, he replied that in the next few days Nicaragua will formally present to the General Assembly, the chairman and the UN secretary general a proposal formulated by the Salvadoran revolutionary organizations, the FMLN and the Revolutionary Democratic Front, FDR, to find a path to peace in their country.

The Nicaraguan leader expressed the opinion that the Salvadoran Christian Democratic junta's refusal to accept the previously mentioned proposal is a hasty position that contributes nothing to practical efforts to bring peace to that sister Central American nation, whose people are being subjected to the blackest genocide in the area's history.

CARRION CRUZ SPEAKS AT ANTI-INTERVENTIONIST RALLY

PA080447 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0033 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Speech by Commander of the Revolution Luis Carrion Cruz, interior minister and member of the FSLN Defense and Security Committee, at rally held in the Monsignor Lezcano neighborhood in Managua in opposition to intervention in Central America -- live]

[Excerpt] We have asked all our people to participate in this great anti-interventionist drive in order to show the skeptical, the hesitant, the enemies and the imperialists that here in Nicaragua there is an anti-imperialist government and all the Nicaraguan people are anti-imperialistic; all the Nicaraguan people repudiate and are determined to defend themselves against aggressive U.S. military maneuvers. [applause]

We have asked all our people to participate in this anti-interventionist drive in order to define once and for all the fact that here in Nicaragua being a revolutionary means being anti-imperialistic. There is nothing more ridiculous than to see certain gentlemen in the reactionary parties self-styling themselves as revolutionaries, making a great song and dance about this, yet running to consult the U.S. Embassy in connection with every step they take.

We are anti-imperialistic not in order to strike a pose or because it is now fashionable. We are anti-imperialistic because we have suffered in our own flesh tens of interventions, of humiliations, of impositions; and we have seen many fraternal peoples in Africa, Asia, and Latin America suffer similar interventions, humiliations and impositions. We are anti-imperialistic because with its warmongering and expansionistic policy, imperialism is endangering world peace and threatening to destroy all mankind. We are anti-imperialistic because the world's imperialists are to blame for the fact that millions of human beings live in absolute poverty and are denied access to culture, progress and happiness. We are anti-imperialistic because imperialism backs, supports and aids criminal regimes throughout the world -- which like those in El Salvador and Guatemala, commit genocide against their own peoples. Finally, we are anti-imperialistic because we are Sandinists, which means we are loyal to our history and to our people to the ultimate consequences. [applause]

The U.S. Government has been claiming that the maneuvers are not a threat to any country. Nonetheless, a few days ago, in Honduras, a certain retired U.S. Air Force colonel by the name of Dickson, who is a member of the Inter-American Defense Board, said among other things, the following: Now in addition to Cuba and Grenada, we have another government under the influence of communism, Nicaragua's Sandinist government. We want to tell Colonel Dickson and all those wishing to or needing to hear it said that we are Sandinists. However, if we are communists, so what? If our people should choose the path of socialism, so what? [applause, shouts of "people's power!"] Didn't 50,000 Nicaraguans shed their blood in order to achieve sovereignty and independence and to make our destiny whatever our people decided? Isn't this what this armed people, these rifles, those reserve battalions and the Interior Ministry are for? Nobody will come here to tell us what to do. We are big enough and we know how to defend ourselves. [applause, slogans]

Colonel Dickson also said that the maneuvers are preparatory and constitute a warning to Cuba and the other Soviet satellites in Latin America that the United States will defend this region in case of an attack. Who can carry out an attack in Central America and the Caribbean? [Shout by someone: "The United States!"] What country has the material strength and the warmongering policy needed to launch an attack in Central America and the Caribbean? It is not the Soviet Union. It is not Cuba. It is the U.S. imperialists. That is why we are here, to repudiate those maneuvers, to repudiate their threats and to tell them that we are determined to defend ourselves.

The struggle, however, is long. The struggle must be waged everyday. This enthusiasm, this happiness, this organization, this popular force which has been present this afternoon must be expressed everyday, 24 hours each day. Imperialism and the counterrevolutionaries must be defeated everyday. Meetings and demonstrations are of little value if we do not harvest the coffee, which is in danger due to premature maturation; if we do not increase production through greater discipline, sacrifice and organization; if we do not enforce measures aimed at true austerity and saving; if we do not increase integration into the reserve battalions; if we do not massively join the revolutionary vigilance and the Sandinist Defense Committees [CDS]; if we do not conduct with the utmost success the people's anti-malaria drive, which will be developed on 14, 15 and 16 October, within the framework of the Benjamin Zeledon anti-interventionist drive. Imperialism must be defeated every day. It is not a matter of making an extraordinary, but fleeting, effort. It is a matter of making a tenacious, stubborn, organized and disciplined effort at all times of our lives. That is our strength and our guarantee of victory.

We wish to conclude here because there is no room for lengthy speeches this afternoon. You, dear combatants of the Battalions 82-21 and 50-15, are the best speech. You are the best speech, dear combatants of the Sandinist Peoples Army! [applause] You are the best speech, dear combatants of the Interior Ministry! [applause] You, brothers in the CDS and all the people gathered in this plaza are the best speech! [applause] Why say any words? Why make any speeches, when our [word indistinct] are here seizing their rifles? Why say any words, when our hearts are here, ready to live and die for this revolution and for this fatherland? Free fatherland! [Shouts of "Or death!"]

BORGE REAFFIRMS SANDINIST GENEROSITY TO ENEMIES

PA090300 Managua International Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 9 Oct 81

[Text] The Nicaraguan revolutionary government will continue to maintain its policy of pardoning Somozists because it is a Sandinist principle, Commander Tomas Borge, Nicaraguan interior minister, said in Managua today.

In an interview granted to a Swiss television station, Borge said that the generosity of the Sandinist government is maintained by tradition and that, both during the war and in the present stage of the revolution, it was and continues to be a Sandinist principle.

The Swiss station is preparing a special program for 10 December on the activity of the Red Cross organization in Latin American countries in recent years. The Nicaraguan minister's statements will be included in the film.

SANDINIST FORCE KILLS 8 COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES

PA081831 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 8 Oct 81

[All personal names phonetic]

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Interior Ministry announces that a counterrevolutionary gang had eight casualties as a result of a clash near Ciudad Dario on 5 October.

The band was discovered when it was trying to leave a safe house to go south, toward the Nueva Guinea region. The armed clash took place after a long chase that ended when the counterrevolutionaries were cornered. The shooting became inevitable when the band flatly refused to put down their arms.

The leader of the band was Juan Antonio Betanco, a former national guardsman. He died in the clash. Jeronimo Zeledon Gutierrez, who participated in the murder of Daniel Garcia Herrera on 27 March this year in the (Tompetera) region, was also killed.

Miguel Reyes Giron, Florencio Duarte Castillo, Ramon Areas Ferreyes -- who was a former national guardsman -- Hubencio Torres Viareina, Alberto Reyes Casco and Jorge Belledin Gutierrez also died.

The following arms were seized from the band: 3 M-16 rifles, serial Nos 9193181, 9194081 and 9195259; 3 shotguns, a 12-gauge, a 16-gauge and a 20-gauge; a 303-cal rifle; a 22-cal rifle; 9 magazines for M-16's; 5 grenades; 12 38-cal revolvers; 1 357-cal revolver; 1 22-cal revolver; 1 canteen; 30 cartridges for shotguns; 1 flashlight; 4 knapsacks; and other military equipment.

We also report to our people that the Sandinist armed forces had no casualties.

[Dated] Managua, 7 October 1981

[Signed] Public Relations Office of the Interior Ministry.

CUBAN TEACHERS ARRIVE, GO TO REMOTE AREAS

PA081643 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 7 Oct 81

[Text] Today, 210 additional Cuban teachers arrived in Managua. They are members of the Augusto Cesar Sandino teachers contingent. Spokesmen for the National Association of Nicaraguan Teachers, ANDEN, announced that 120 additional Cuban teachers of the Augusto Cesar Sandino teachers contingent arrived.

(Jose Luis Villavicencio), an ANDEN executive, said that with the arrival of these 120 teachers, now there are 1,378 Cuban educators in the country. There are still 622 more teachers to come to complete the 2,000-teacher contingent. All the Cuban teachers who have come to Nicaragua, for the 3d year in a row, are already working in the interior of the country, especially in rural areas where many Nicaraguan teachers have refused to go to carry out their noble mission.

The Cuban teachers were seen off at Havana's Jose Marti International Airport by Cuban Education Minister Gen Jose Ramon Fernandez. They were greeted in Managua by Education Ministry officials and delegates from ANDEN.

GOVERNMENT SIGNS TRADE AGREEMENT WITH DPRK

PA060303 Managua International Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Text] The Nicaraguan Government has signed an important trade agreement with the DPRK in order to develop their flow of trade especially in the metal-machinery industry and in the agricultural sector.

Alvaro Bermudez and Pak She-chan, foreign trade officials of their respective countries, signed the agreement on behalf of the two governments.

The first exchange will be carried out soon the DPRK will export of 7,000 tons of various kinds of steel to supply the Nicaraguan metal-machinery industry with raw material. At the same time, Nicaragua will export 100,000 quintals of cotton and approximately 100,009 quintals of sesame seeds.

PLO OFFICIAL QADDUMI ON OFFICIAL VISIT

Fidel Castro Holds Talks

FL081147 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of Cuba's Communist Party Central Committee and president of the Council of State and Government, yesterday met with Faruq Qaddumi, chief of the PLO Political Department, with whom he held talks in a fraternal atmosphere which characterizes the relations existing between Cuba and the PLO.

Qaddumi conveyed to the commander in chief warm greetings from Yasir 'Arafat, president of the PLO Executive Committee, which were reciprocated by the chief of the Cuban revolution.

Ends Visit, Departs

FL081159 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] Faruq Qaddumi, chief of the PLO Political Department, departed yesterday at the conclusion of an official visit to Cuba heading a delegation of his organization.

LAOTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN HAVANA

FL081021 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] Phoun Sipaseut, member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Politburo, deputy prime minister and foreign minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, has arrived in our country on an official and friendly visit. Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and other officials of the Foreign Ministry welcomed the distinguished visitor and his delegation at the airport.

Begin Talks

FL081916 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1816 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] Phoun Sipaseut and Isidoro Malmierca, ministers of foreign relations of Laos and Cuba, respectively, have begun official talks at the Cuban Foreign Ministry in this capital. Sipaseut, who is also a member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Politburo and deputy prime minister, heads the delegation of that brother country to the talks.

Discussed at the meeting between the two ministers were the international situation -- particularly concerning Southeast Asia -- bilateral relations between the two countries, the Movement of Nonaligned Countries and other issues of interest.

Attending the talks for the Cuban side are also Pelegrin Torras, vice minister of foreign relations; and Sonia Diaz, acting director of [word indistinct].

GARCIA BIDS FAREWELL TO NICARAGUA'S ZARUK

FL081215 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] At Havana's airport, Guillermo Garcia, member of Cuba's Communist Party Politburo and minister of transportation, yesterday bade farewell to Nicaragua's Transportation Minister Carlos Zaruk. During his stay in our country the Nicaraguan leader discussed with Cuban officials various aspects of bilateral cooperation in the transportation sector.

SAO TOME PRESIDENT DA COSTA ENDS FRIENDLY VISIT

FLO90059 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 9 Oct 81

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC] Central Committee and President of the Council of State and of the government, was at the airport this afternoon to see off the president of the Movement for the Liberation of Sao Tome and Principe [MLSTP] and of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, Manuel Pinto da Costa. The Sao Tome president had been in Cuba since Friday on a friendly visit. Also seeing him off at the airport was Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida Bosque, member of the PCC Politburo and vice president of the Council of State, who accompanied Da Costa in his visit yesterday to the Caribe satellite communications ground station.

President Da Costa's entourage included (Antonio Rosado Amado Vaz), member of the MLSTP Politburo and director for security; and other high-ranking officials.

Comrade Manuel Pinto da Costa officially visited Cuba in November 1978 and later headed the Sao Tome delegation to the sixth nonaligned summit held in Havana.

GOVERNMENT GIVES UP HOSTING 1983 UNCTAD MEETING

FLO82346 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] Cuba has given up the idea of hosting the sixth UNCTAD conference in 1983 and has denounced the United States for repeatedly objecting to Havana as the site of the meeting. The Latin American group of the UNCTAD meeting in Geneva said today that it will leave the organization of the conference to the African group. The African group will designate the host country before 4 November.

The Cuban delegation rejected the U.S. arrogant pretension to unilaterally dictate who can and cannot host international meetings such as UNCTAD's. The delegation also said that the way that the process to designate the host of the meeting had unfolded was proof that no country in the Group of 77 has lent itself to the U.S. maneuver and blackmail.

GOVERNMENT LAUNCHES 18-MONTH ANTIRAT CAMPAIGN

FLO81419 Bridgetown CANA in English 1205 GMT 8 Oct 81

[By Kevin Dunn]

[Excerpts] Havana, 9 Oct (CANA-RUETER) -- The Cuban Government, which recently mobilized millions of people to eradicate disease-carrying mosquitoes, has launched an offensive against an estimated 40 million rats on the island. According to the official press, large number of rats were killed in the first days of the campaign which is due to last 18 months. The antirrat campaign, announced by President Fidel Castro, has been taken up by newspapers and magazines which have branded the rodents as the enemies of Cuba's health and the economy.

Dr Castro accused the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (C.I.A.) of causing dengue fever and other epidemics which have struck the island in recent years. The diseases included outbreaks of African swine fever, roya sugar cane blight, blue tobacco mold and a type of conjunctivitis.

So far, Dr Castro has not linked the United States with Cuba's proliferation of rats. But the caricatured rodent which glares down from public health billboards is shown wearing the star-spangled top hat of America's "Uncle Sam."

According to the Cuban press, the last antirrat campaign 13 years ago resulted in the death of 1,434,527 specimens. Since then little has apparently been done.

UASD RECTOR FEARS DISTURBANCES OVER BUSH VISIT

FL031620 Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 3 Oct 81

[Excerpt] Dr Jose Joaquin Bido Medina, rector of the Autonomous University of Santo Domingo [UASD], yesterday denied that he had decided to suspend classes when the U.S. vice president visits this country. Bido Medina explained that the university council will, in the last instance, decide if the UASD will suspend classes to avoid incidents over George Bush's visit. The rector said that he has spoken to the other university officials and some student leaders to find out what the UASD's course of action should be.

Bido Medina feels that Bush's visit could create a general problem but he said that it was the duty of university authorities to prevent this problem from seriously affecting the university.

PRESIDENT OFFERS GUARANTEES TO CASTILLO PUJOLS

FL031605 Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 3 Oct 81

[Text] President Antonio Guzman last night pledged full guarantees for the life of leftist Juan Bautista Castillo Pujols, (Cita), should he agree to give himself up to the police. The guarantees that the life of the leftist would be respected were offered by Guzman to members of the commission that has been mediating between Castillo Pujols and the police. It was reported last night that the president gave instructions to the chief of the national police to guarantee the life of the leftist whom the authorities want in connection with some crimes that have taken place in the past few days.

The police have implicated Juan Bautista Castillo Pujols, (Cita), a member of the leftist group the Trinitarians, in violent actions which culminated in the death of a businessman in San Francisco de Macoris the serious wounding of two policemen. Castillo Pujols has denied the police charges but the police assert that he is armed and dangerous individual.

Police Chief Maj Gen Paulino Reyes de Leon told the commission last night that he ordered the immediate suspension of the search operations for Castillo Pujols, (CITA), in order to make it easier for him to give himself up. The members of the commission are Rafael Herrera, director of the LISTIN DIARIO; Dr Jose Joaquin Bido Medina, rector of the state university; Silvio Herasme Pena, director of the evening newspaper LA NOTICIA; Luis Gonzalez (Parra), a LISTIN DIARIO executive; and Dr Rafael Kasse Acta, former rector of the state university.

Other Leftist Killed

FL021448 Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 2 Oct 81

[Summary] "Leftist Pablo Vazquez Amador was shot and killed at mid-morning yesterday by agents of the national police at a residence located on kilometer 13 of the Duarte Highway. According to the police report, the death of the leader of the Trinitarian group [presumably the Trinitarian National Liberation Movement] occurred during the crossfire. Though it happened around 1030, the police did not report the incident until after 1400." According to the report, the leftist had a 38-caliber Smith-Wesson with registration number effaced.

Vazquez Amador was sought by the police in connection with the death of money changer (Hassim Klahad) in San Francisco de Macoris.

ACTING PRESIDENT REID ON VENEZUELAN CLAIMS

PA041541 Paris AFP in Spanish 1336 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Excerpts] Georgetown, 4 Oct (AFP) -- Guyanese acting President Ptolemy Reid has described Venezuela's historical arguments to base its claim over Guyana's Essequibo territory as "fairy tales."

Vice President Reid has temporarily assumed the presidency while Forbes Burnham is on a trip abroad. Reid held a news conference in Georgetown during which he also referred to Venezuela's plan to acquire the sophisticated U.S.-made F-16 fighter planes. "Venezuela doesn't want those planes to kill sparrows," Reid stressed. Reid expressed confidence that Venezuela will refrain from using force against Guyana "since nations more powerful than Venezuela would quickly put things in their place." Reid said that "Venezuela is waging a real economic and psychological war against us."

The acting Guyanese president referred to the documents that Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano has sent to international credit institutions such as the World Bank in an effort to block access to those institutions' financial resources for national development projects.

Reid recently sent an official document to the World Bank protesting the Venezuelan action and describing it as a "negative interference in Guyana's domestic affairs."

Reid said that the Guyanese Government wants to make known its rights to its current national territory in all international forums to which it has access and that it has confirmed support for that Guyanese position, particularly among the Third World countries.

REID STRESSES PROGRAM OF SOCIALIST DEVELOPMENT

FL081119 Bridgetown CANA in English 1055 GMT 8 Oct 81

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, 8 Oct (CANA) -- Acting President Dr Ptolemy Reid has said the Guyana Government is not prepared to divert from its program of socialist development. He was commenting on allegations that in accepting an Inter-American Development Bank loan of 20 million dollars (U.S.) previously vetoed by the U.S. administration, the Guyana Government had been forced to accept proposals which could cause a divergence from its socialist program. He stressed that any change encouraging capitalism and the economic prosperity of a few, would not be considered by the government.

At a news conference, the first since his return from the United States where he addressed the UN General Assembly, Dr Reid noted that remarks made at the United Nations were indicative of the support which Guyana has in its territorial dispute with neighboring Venezuela. Dr Reid expressed the hope that the UN General Assembly would do more than merely indicate its support for his country.

"Guyana," he said, "would use every opportunity to bring the matter to the forefront and have it resolved once and for all, since it cannot afford problems with psychological and social implications." Dr Reid also referred to the recently concluded fourth biennial congress of the ruling People's National Congress. He said some of the decisions taken at the congress dealt with black marketing and the steps which would be taken to put an end to the practice.

"This last congress, coming as it did against a background of the worsening economic climate and environment in our country and in the world at large, not to mention the unjust and absurd claim being made upon our dear land of Guyana, was the most significant and crucial," he said. "The congress has come and gone, but the struggle continues with clear direction and renewed vigor," the acting president added.